



House of Representatives

File No. 922

General Assembly

January Session, 2015

(Reprint of File Nos. 599 and 770)

Substitute House Bill No. 7023
As Amended by House Amendment Schedules
"A", "B", "C", "D" and "E"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner
May 30, 2015

AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE EDUCATION STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General
Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 10-223e of the
2 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

4 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this title or any regulation
5 adopted pursuant to said title, except as provided in subdivision (3) of
6 this subsection, in carrying out the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
7 subsection and this subdivision, the State Board of Education shall take
8 any of the following actions to improve student performance of the
9 school district, a particular school in the district or among student
10 subgroups, and remove the school or district from the list of schools or
11 districts designated and listed as a low achieving school or district
12 pursuant to said subdivision (1), and to address other needs of the
13 school or district: (A) Require an operations audit to identify possible
14 programmatic savings and an instructional audit to identify any

15 deficits in curriculum and instruction or in the learning environment of
16 the school or district; (B) require the local or regional board of
17 education for such school or district to use state and federal funds for
18 critical needs, as directed by the State Board of Education; (C) provide
19 incentives to attract highly qualified teachers and principals; (D) direct
20 the transfer and assignment of teachers and principals; (E) require
21 additional training and technical assistance for parents and guardians
22 of children attending the school or a school in the district and for
23 teachers, principals, and central office staff members hired by the
24 district; (F) require the local or regional board of education for the
25 school or district to implement model curriculum, including, but not
26 limited to, recommended textbooks, materials and supplies approved
27 by the Department of Education; (G) identify schools for
28 reconstitution, as may be phased in by the commissioner, as state or
29 local charter schools, schools established pursuant to section 10-74g,
30 innovation schools established pursuant to section 10-74h, or schools
31 based on other models for school improvement, or for management by
32 an entity other than the local or regional board of education for the
33 district in which the school is located; (H) direct the local or regional
34 board of education for the school or district to develop and implement
35 a plan addressing deficits in achievement and in the learning
36 environment as recommended in the instructional audit; (I) assign a
37 technical assistance team to the school or district to guide school or
38 district initiatives and report progress to the Commissioner of
39 Education; (J) establish instructional and learning environment
40 benchmarks for the school or district to meet as it progresses toward
41 removal from the list of low achieving schools or districts; (K) provide
42 funding to any proximate district to a district designated as a low
43 achieving school district so that students in a low achieving district
44 may attend public school in a neighboring district; (L) direct the
45 establishment of learning academies within schools that require
46 continuous monitoring of student performance by teacher groups; (M)
47 require local and regional boards of education to (i) undergo training
48 to improve their operational efficiency and effectiveness as leaders of
49 their districts' improvement plans, and (ii) submit an annual action

50 plan to the Commissioner of Education outlining how, when and in
51 what manner their effectiveness shall be monitored; (N) require the
52 appointment of (i) a superintendent, approved by the Commissioner of
53 Education, or (ii) a [special master] district improvement officer,
54 selected by the commissioner, whose authority is consistent with the
55 provisions of section 138 of public act 11-61, as amended by this act,
56 and whose term shall be for one school year, except that the State
57 Board of Education may extend such period; or (O) any combination of
58 the actions described in this subdivision or similar, closely related
59 actions.

60 Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 10-223h of the general statutes is
61 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
62 *1, 2015*):

63 (d) Following the operations and instructional audit for the school
64 selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools, the
65 turnaround committee shall develop a turnaround plan for such
66 school. The school governance council for each turnaround school may
67 recommend to the turnaround committee for the school district one of
68 the turnaround models described in subparagraphs (A) to (F),
69 inclusive, of subdivision (3) of this subsection. The turnaround
70 committee may accept such recommendation or may choose a different
71 turnaround model for inclusion in the turnaround plan submitted
72 under this subsection. The turnaround plan for such school shall (1)
73 include a description of how such turnaround plan will improve
74 student academic achievement in the school, (2) address deficiencies
75 identified in the operations and instructional audit, and (3) utilize one
76 of the following turnaround models: (A) A CommPACT school, as
77 described in section 10-74g, (B) a social development model, (C) the
78 management, administration or governance of the school to be the
79 responsibility of a regional educational service center, a public or
80 private institution of higher education located in the state, or, subject
81 to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, an approved
82 educational management organization, (D) a school described in
83 section 10-74f, (E) a model developed by the turnaround committee

84 that utilizes strategies, methods and best practices that have been
85 proven to be effective in improving student academic performance,
86 including, but not limited to, strategies, methods and best practices
87 used at public schools, interdistrict magnet schools and charter schools
88 or collected by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (f) of this
89 section, (F) a community school, as described in section 10-74i, or (G) a
90 model developed in consultation with the commissioner or by the
91 commissioner subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section.
92 The turnaround plan shall not assign the management, administration
93 or governance of such school to a (i) for-profit corporation, or (ii) a
94 private not-for-profit organization that is exempt from taxation under
95 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
96 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
97 as from time to time amended, other than a public or private
98 institution of higher education located in the state or, subject to the
99 provisions of subsection (e) of this section, an approved not-for-profit
100 educational management organization, as defined in subsection (e) of
101 this section. Such turnaround plan may include proposals changing
102 the hours and schedules of teachers and administrators at such school,
103 the length and schedule of the school day, the length and calendar of
104 the school year, the amount of time teachers shall be present in the
105 school beyond the regular school day and the hiring or reassignment
106 of teachers or administrators at such school. If a turnaround committee
107 does not develop a turnaround plan, or if the commissioner
108 determines that a turnaround plan developed by a turnaround
109 committee is deficient, the commissioner may develop a turnaround
110 plan for such school in accordance with the provisions of this
111 subsection and, if the commissioner deems necessary, the
112 commissioner may appoint a [special master] district improvement
113 officer for such school to implement the provisions of the turnaround
114 plan developed by the commissioner. The turnaround plan shall direct
115 all resources and funding to programs and services delivered at such
116 school for the educational benefit of the students enrolled at such
117 school and be transparent and accountable to the local community. The
118 State Board of Education shall approve the turnaround plan developed

119 by a turnaround committee before a school may implement such
120 turnaround plan.

121 Sec. 3. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 138 of public act 11-61 are
122 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
123 *1, 2015*):

124 (a) The State Board of Education shall assign a [special master]
125 district improvement officer to administer the educational operations
126 for the town of Windham to assist the school district in making
127 adequate yearly progress for whole district performance in both
128 reading and mathematics under the No Child Left Behind Act, P. L.
129 107-110. Such [special master] district improvement officer shall (1)
130 work collaboratively with the local board of education for Windham
131 and the Windham superintendent of schools to implement the
132 provisions of the improvement plan for the school district, developed
133 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-223e of the general statutes; (2)
134 implement the provisions of subparagraphs (A), (C), (D), (E), (F), (H),
135 (I), (J), (L) and (M) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 10-
136 223e of the general statutes; (3) manage and allocate any federal, state
137 and local education funds of the school district; and (4) report
138 regularly to the State Board of Education on matters relating to the
139 progress of implementing the improvement plan for the school district
140 and the effectiveness of the local board of education and the
141 superintendent of schools. The [special master] district improvement
142 officer shall serve at the pleasure of the State Board of Education for a
143 period not to exceed one school year following the school year that the
144 Windham school district makes adequate yearly progress for whole
145 district performance in both reading and mathematics under the No
146 Child Left Behind Act, P. L. 107-110.

147 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 10-151c of
148 the general statutes, the [special master] district improvement officer
149 and the State Board of Education shall have access to all records,
150 facilities, communications and meetings, including, but not limited to,
151 executive sessions of the local board of education, that may be relevant

152 to implementing the provisions of this section.

153 Sec. 4. Section 10-214 of the general statutes is repealed and the
154 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

155 (a) Each local or regional board of education shall provide annually
156 to each pupil in kindergarten [,] and grades one [to six, inclusive, and
157 grade nine] and three to five, inclusive, a vision screening, using a
158 Snellen chart, or equivalent screening. The superintendent of schools
159 shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of each pupil (1)
160 who is found to have any defect of vision or disease of the eyes, with a
161 brief statement describing such defect or disease, and (2) who did not
162 receive such vision screening, with a brief statement explaining why
163 such pupil did not receive such vision screening.

164 (b) Each local or regional board of education shall provide annually
165 audiometric screening for hearing to each pupil in kindergarten [to
166 grade three, inclusive, grade five and grade eight] and grades one and
167 three to five, inclusive. The superintendent of schools shall give
168 written notice to the parent or guardian of each pupil (1) found to have
169 any impairment or defect of hearing, with a brief statement describing
170 such impairment or defect, and (2) who did not receive an audiometric
171 screening for hearing, with a brief statement explaining why such
172 pupil did not receive an audiometric screening for hearing.

173 (c) Each local or regional board of education shall provide [annual]
174 postural screenings for (1) each female pupil in grades five [to nine]
175 and seven, and (2) each male pupil in grade eight or nine. The
176 superintendent of schools shall give written notice to the parent or
177 guardian of each pupil (A) who evidences any postural problem, with
178 a brief statement describing such evidence, and (B) who did not
179 receive a postural screening, with a brief statement explaining why
180 such pupil did not receive such postural screening.

181 (d) Test results or treatment provided as a result of the screenings
182 pursuant to this section shall be recorded on forms pursuant to
183 subsection (a) of section 10-206.

184 (e) The State Board of Education, with the technical advice and
185 assistance of the Department of Public Health, shall adopt regulations
186 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 for screenings
187 pursuant to this section.

188 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 10-235 of the general statutes is
189 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
190 *passage*):

191 (a) Each board of education shall protect and save harmless any
192 member of such board or any teacher or other employee thereof or any
193 member of its supervisory or administrative staff, and the State Board
194 of Education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the board of
195 trustees of each state institution and each state agency which employs
196 any teacher, and the managing board of any public school, as defined
197 in section 10-183b, including the governing council of any charter
198 school, shall protect and save harmless any member of such boards, or
199 any teacher or other employee thereof or any member of its
200 supervisory or administrative staff employed by it, from financial loss
201 and expense, including legal fees and costs, if any, arising out of any
202 claim, demand, suit or judgment by reason of alleged negligence or
203 other act resulting in accidental bodily injury to or death of any
204 person, or in accidental damage to or destruction of property, within
205 or without the school building, or any other acts, including but not
206 limited to infringement of any person's civil rights, resulting in any
207 injury, which acts are not wanton, reckless or malicious, provided such
208 teacher, member or employee, at the time of the acts resulting in such
209 injury, damage or destruction, was acting in the discharge of his or her
210 duties or within the scope of employment or under the direction of
211 such board of education, the Board of Regents for Higher Education,
212 board of trustees, state agency, department or managing board;
213 provided that the provisions of this section shall not limit or otherwise
214 affect application of section 4-165 concerning immunity from personal
215 liability. For the purposes of this section, the terms "teacher" and "other
216 employee" shall include (1) any person who is a cooperating teacher
217 pursuant to section 10-220a, as amended by this act, teacher mentor or

218 reviewer, (2) any student teacher doing practice teaching under the
219 direction of a teacher employed by a local or regional board of
220 education or by the State Board of Education or Board of Regents for
221 Higher Education, (3) any student enrolled in a technical high school
222 who is engaged in a supervised health-related field placement
223 program which constitutes all or part of a course of instruction for
224 credit by a technical high school, provided such health-related field
225 placement program is part of the curriculum of such technical high
226 school, and provided further such course is a requirement for
227 graduation or professional licensure or certification, (4) any volunteer
228 approved by a board of education to carry out a duty prescribed by
229 said board and under the direction of a certificated staff member
230 including any person, partnership, limited liability company or
231 corporation providing students with community-based career
232 education, (5) any volunteer approved by a board of education to carry
233 out the duties of a school bus safety monitor as prescribed by said
234 board, (6) any member of the faculty or staff or any student employed
235 by The University of Connecticut Health Center or health services, (7)
236 any student enrolled in a constituent unit of the state system of higher
237 education who is engaged in a supervised program of field work or
238 clinical practice which constitutes all or part of a course of instruction
239 for credit by a constituent unit, provided such course of instruction is
240 part of the curriculum of a constituent unit, and provided further such
241 course (i) is a requirement for an academic degree or professional
242 licensure or (ii) is offered by the constituent unit in partial fulfillment
243 of its accreditation obligations, and (8) any student enrolled in a
244 constituent unit of the state system of higher education who is acting
245 in the capacity of a member of a student discipline committee
246 established pursuant to section 4-188a.

247 Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 10-144e of the general statutes is
248 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
249 *passage*):

250 (c) The initial terms for the members appointed by the Governor,
251 the State Board of Education, the president pro tempore of the Senate

252 and the speaker of the House of Representatives and two of the
253 members appointed by the Connecticut Federation of School
254 Administrators and one of the members appointed by the Connecticut
255 Association of Schools shall terminate on January 15, 1994. The initial
256 terms for all other members shall terminate on January 15, 1995.
257 [Terms following the initial terms] The term for any member
258 appointed before the effective date of this section shall be for two
259 years. The term for any member appointed on or after the effective
260 date of this section shall be for four years.

261 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 10-5c of the general statutes is
262 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
263 *1, 2015*):

264 (a) The Department of Education shall establish an academic
265 advancement program to allow local and regional boards of education
266 to permit students in grades eleven and twelve to substitute (1)
267 achievement of a passing score on an existing [national] nationally
268 recognized examination, [as determined] approved by the
269 [department] State Board of Education, or series of examinations
270 approved by the State Board of Education, (2) a cumulative grade
271 point average determined by the State Board of Education, and (3) at
272 least three letters of recommendation from school professionals, as
273 defined in section 10-66dd, for the high school graduation
274 requirements pursuant to section 10-221a. The State Board of
275 Education shall issue an academic advancement program certificate to
276 any student who has successfully completed such program. Such
277 academic advancement program certificate shall be considered in the
278 same manner as a high school diploma for purposes of determining
279 eligibility of a student for enrollment at a public institution of higher
280 education in this state.

281 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 10-65 of the general statutes is
282 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
283 *1, 2015*):

284 (a) Each local or regional school district operating an agricultural
285 science and technology education center approved by the State Board
286 of Education for program, educational need, location and area to be
287 served shall be eligible for the following grants: (1) In accordance with
288 the provisions of chapter 173, through progress payments in
289 accordance with the provisions of section 10-287i, (A) for projects for
290 which an application was filed prior to July 1, 2011, ninety-five per
291 cent, and (B) for projects for which an application was filed on or after
292 July 1, 2011, eighty per cent of the net eligible costs of constructing,
293 acquiring, renovating and equipping approved facilities to be used
294 exclusively for such agricultural science and technology education
295 center, for the expansion or improvement of existing facilities or for the
296 replacement or improvement of equipment therein, and (2) subject to
297 the provisions of section 10-65b, in an amount equal to three thousand
298 two hundred dollars per student for every secondary school student
299 who was enrolled in such center on October first of the previous year.

300 Sec. 9. Subsection (m) of section 10-264~~l~~ of the general statutes is
301 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
302 *1, 2015*):

303 (m) (1) On or before May 15, 2010, and annually thereafter, each
304 interdistrict magnet school operator shall provide written notification
305 to any school district that is otherwise responsible for educating a
306 student who resides in such school district and will be enrolled in an
307 interdistrict magnet school under the operator's control for the
308 following school year. Such notification shall include the number of
309 any such students, by grade, who will be enrolled in an interdistrict
310 magnet school under the control of such operator, the name of the
311 school in which such student has been placed and the amount of
312 tuition to be charged to the local or regional board of education for
313 such student. Such notification shall represent an estimate of the
314 number of students expected to attend such interdistrict magnet
315 schools in the following school year, but shall not be deemed to limit
316 the number of students who may enroll in such interdistrict magnet
317 schools for such year.

318 (2) Not later than two weeks following an enrollment lottery for an
319 interdistrict magnet school conducted by a magnet school operator, the
320 parent or guardian of a student (A) who will enroll in such interdistrict
321 magnet school in the following school year, or (B) whose name has
322 been placed on a waiting list for enrollment in such interdistrict
323 magnet school for the following school year, shall provide written
324 notification of such prospective enrollment or waiting list placement to
325 the school district in which such student resides and is otherwise
326 responsible for educating such student.

327 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2015*) (a) For purposes of this section:

328 (1) "Internship" means supervised practical training of a student
329 intern that is comprised of curriculum and workplace standards
330 approved by the Department of Education and the Labor Department;

331 (2) "Internship provider" means a person, as defined in section 1-79
332 of the general statutes, who provides an internship to a student intern
333 pursuant to an agreement with (A) a local or regional board of
334 education that operates an agricultural science and technology
335 education center, and (B) the local or regional board of education
336 otherwise responsible for educating such student intern if such board
337 of education does not maintain an agricultural science and technology
338 education center; and

339 (3) "Student intern" means a student enrolled in an agricultural
340 science and technology education center participating in an internship
341 offered or provided by an internship provider.

342 (b) No internship provider shall be liable to a student intern or a
343 parent or guardian of a student intern for civil damages for any
344 personal injury that results from acts or omissions of such internship
345 provider offering or providing an internship to a student intern that
346 may constitute ordinary negligence, provided such internship provider
347 exercised reasonable care in the provision of the internship and was in
348 compliance with any applicable safety and health standards
349 established under any federal, state and local laws and regulations and

350 any industry codes. The immunity provided in this subsection does
351 not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, reckless, wilful or
352 wanton negligence.

353 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 10-220a of the general statutes is
354 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
355 *1, 2015*):

356 (b) Not later than a date prescribed by the commissioner, each local
357 and regional board of education shall establish a professional
358 development and evaluation committee. [consisting of certified
359 employees] Such professional development and evaluation committee
360 shall consist of (1) at least one teacher, as defined in subsection (a) of
361 section 10-144d, selected by the exclusive bargaining representative for
362 certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, (2) at least one
363 administrator, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-144e, selected
364 by the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees
365 chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, and (3) such other school
366 personnel as the board deems appropriate.], including representatives
367 selected by the exclusive bargaining representative for such employees
368 chosen pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-153.] The duties of such
369 committees shall include, but not be limited to, participation in the
370 development or adoption of a teacher evaluation and support program
371 for the district, pursuant to section 10-151b, and the development,
372 evaluation and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional
373 development plan for certified employees of the district. Such plan
374 shall: [(1)] (A) Be directly related to the educational goals prepared by
375 the local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (b) of
376 section 10-220, [(2)] (B) on and after July 1, 2011, be developed with full
377 consideration of the priorities and needs related to student outcomes
378 as determined by the State Board of Education, and [(3)] (C) provide
379 for the ongoing and systematic assessment and improvement of both
380 teacher evaluation and professional development of the professional
381 staff members of each such board, including personnel management
382 and evaluation training or experience for administrators, shall be
383 related to regular and special student needs and may include

384 provisions concerning career incentives and parent involvement. The
385 State Board of Education shall develop guidelines to assist local and
386 regional boards of education in determining the objectives of the plans
387 and in coordinating staff development activities with student needs
388 and school programs.

389 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 10-145p of the general statutes is
390 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
391 *1, 2015*):

392 (a) The Department of Education shall review and approve
393 proposals for alternate route to certification programs for school
394 administrators. In order to be approved, a proposal shall provide that
395 the alternate route to certification program (1) be provided by a public
396 or independent institution of higher education, a local or regional
397 board of education, a regional educational service center or a private,
398 nonprofit teacher or administrator training organization approved by
399 the State Board of Education; (2) accept only those participants who
400 (A) hold a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education
401 accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of
402 Higher Education or regionally accredited, (B) (i) have at least forty
403 school months teaching experience, of which at least ten school months
404 are in a position requiring certification at a public school, in this state
405 or another state, or (ii) have less than ten months teaching experience
406 in a public school in another state while holding professional
407 certification, provided (I) such participant provides a statement of
408 justification for participation in such alternate route to certification
409 program and receives approval from the department for such
410 participant's participation in such alternate route to certification
411 program, and (II) the number of such participants shall not be greater
412 than ten per cent of the total number of participants in such alternate
413 route to certification program for a school year, and (C) are
414 recommended by the immediate supervisor or district administrator of
415 such person on the basis of such person's performance; (3) require each
416 participant to (A) complete a one-year residency that requires such
417 person to serve (i) in a position requiring an intermediate

418 administrator or supervisor endorsement, and (ii) in a full-time
419 position for ten school months at a local or regional board of education
420 in the state under the supervision of (I) a certified administrator, and
421 (II) a supervisor from an institution or organization described in
422 subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (B) have ten school months
423 experience in a full-time position as an administrator in a public or
424 nonpublic school in another state that is approved by the appropriate
425 state board of education in such other state; and (4) meet such other
426 criteria as the department requires.

427 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2015*) (a) Not later than October 1,
428 2015, the Department of Education, in consultation with the
429 Department of Social Services, shall provide information about the
430 supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the Food and
431 Nutrition Act of 2008 to local and regional boards of education. Such
432 information shall include, (1) information about how to qualify for the
433 program, (2) where to obtain applications, and (3) where to get help
434 completing applications.

435 (b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each school
436 year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall use the
437 information about the supplemental nutrition assistance program
438 pursuant to the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, provided by the
439 department pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, to provide notice
440 to the parents or guardians of students about said supplemental
441 nutrition assistance program.

442 Sec. 14. Section 10-95i of the general statutes is repealed and the
443 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

444 (a) Not later than January 1, [1990] 2020, and every five years
445 thereafter, the [State Board of Education] technical high school system
446 board shall adopt a long-range plan of priorities and goals for the
447 technical high school system. The plan shall address coordination with
448 other providers of vocational, technical or technological education or
449 training and shall include (1) an analysis of the activities described in

450 subsections (b) and (c) of this section and how such activities relate to
451 the long-range plan of priorities and goals, and (2) a summary of
452 activities related to capital improvements and equipment pursuant to
453 subsection (d) of this section. Upon adoption of the plan, the [state]
454 board shall file the plan directly with the joint standing committees of
455 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
456 education, finance, revenue and bonding and appropriations and the
457 budgets of state agencies in accordance with the provisions of section
458 11-4a. The state board shall use the plan in preparing its five-year
459 comprehensive plan pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-4.

460 (b) During the five-year period beginning January 1, [1990] 2020,
461 and during each five-year period thereafter, the [State Board of
462 Education] board shall evaluate each existing technical high school
463 trade program in accordance with a schedule which the [state] board
464 shall establish. A trade program may be reauthorized for a period of
465 not more than five years following each evaluation on the basis of: The
466 projected employment demand for students enrolled in the trade
467 program, including consideration of the employment of graduates of
468 the program during the preceding five years; anticipated technological
469 changes; the availability of qualified instructors; the existence of
470 similar programs at other educational institutions; and student interest
471 in the trade program. As part of the evaluation, the [state] board shall
472 consider geographic differences that may make a trade program
473 feasible at one school and not another and whether certain
474 combinations of program offerings shall be required. Prior to any final
475 decision on the reauthorization of a trade program, the [state] board
476 shall consult with the craft committees for the trade program being
477 evaluated.

478 (c) The [state] board shall consider the addition of new trade
479 programs. Decisions by the [state] board to add such programs shall at
480 a minimum be based on the projected employment demand for
481 graduates of the program, the cost of establishing the program, the
482 availability of qualified instructors, the existence of similar programs
483 at other educational institutions and the interest of students in the

484 trade. The [state] board shall authorize new trade programs for a
485 maximum of five years. The [state] board shall provide a process for
486 the public, including, but not limited to, employers, parents, students
487 or teachers, to request consideration of the establishment of a new
488 trade program.

489 (d) The [State Board of Education] board shall maintain a rolling
490 [five-year] three-year capital improvement and capital equipment plan
491 that identifies: (1) Alterations, renovations and repairs that each
492 technical high school is expected to need, including, but not limited to,
493 grounds and athletic fields, heating and ventilation systems, wiring,
494 roofs, and windows, and the cost of such projects, (2)
495 recommendations for energy efficiency improvements to each school
496 and the cost of such improvements, and (3) the specific equipment
497 each technical high school is expected to need, based on the useful life
498 of existing equipment and projections of changing technology and the
499 estimated cost of the equipment. The [State Board of Education] board
500 shall submit such plan, annually, directly to the joint standing
501 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
502 relating to education, finance, revenue and bonding and
503 appropriations and the budgets of state agencies in accordance with
504 the provisions of section 11-4a.

505 Sec. 15. Section 10-95k of the general statutes is repealed and the
506 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

507 (a) Not later than January 1, [1995] 2017, and biennially thereafter,
508 the [State Board of Education] technical high school system board shall
509 prepare a summary report concerning the technical high school system
510 and shall submit the report directly to the joint standing committee of
511 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
512 education in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. The
513 report shall include demographic information for the preceding two
514 school years on applicants for admission, students enrolled and
515 graduates, and a summary of the capital and operating expenditures.
516 Such information shall be provided for the technical high school

517 system and for each technical high school and satellite facility.
518 Enrollment information shall be reported by race and sex and by
519 specific trade programs. Applicant information shall include the
520 number of applicants, the number accepted and the number enrolled
521 reported by race and sex. Enrollment capacity for each school and
522 projected enrollment capacity for the subsequent school year shall be
523 developed on the basis of a standardized format and shall be reported
524 for each school and satellite facility. The report shall also include
525 assessment of student outcomes including, but not limited to, mastery
526 examination results pursuant to section 10-14n, retention and
527 completion rates, and postsecondary education or employment based
528 on graduate follow-up and, for purposes of employment placement,
529 state unemployment insurance wage records.

530 (b) Reports prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of
531 this section on and after January 1, [1995] 2017, shall identify each
532 technical high school for which enrollment on the preceding October
533 first was less than seventy per cent of the enrollment capacity
534 identified in the report pursuant to this section for the prior year. For
535 each such school the report shall include an analysis of: (1) The reasons
536 for such enrollment, including, but not limited to, the interest in the
537 specific trade programs offered, the resources needed to serve special
538 education students, demographic changes and the existence of
539 alternative vocational, technical and technological educational training
540 programs in the region in which the school is located; (2) the likelihood
541 that enrollment will increase or decrease in the future; (3) any
542 alternative uses for unused space in the facility; and (4) a
543 recommendation on the steps to be taken to improve enrollment or a
544 timetable for closing the school. In preparing the analysis, the [State
545 Board of Education] technical high school system board shall provide
546 an opportunity for public comment.

547 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 10-145 of the general statutes is
548 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
549 *1, 2015*):

550 (a) No teacher, supervisor, administrator, special service staff
551 member or school superintendent, except as provided for in section 10-
552 157, shall be employed in any of the schools of any local or regional
553 board of education unless such person possesses an appropriate state
554 certificate, nor shall any such person be entitled to any salary unless
555 such person can produce such certificate dated [previous] prior to or
556 on the first day of employment, except as provided for in section 10-
557 157; provided nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent
558 the board of education from prescribing qualifications additional to
559 those prescribed by the regulations of the State Board of Education and
560 provided nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent any
561 local or regional board of education from contracting with a licensed
562 drivers' school approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for
563 the behind-the-wheel instruction of a driver instruction course, to be
564 given by driving instructors licensed by the Department of Motor
565 Vehicles. No person shall be employed in any of the schools of any
566 local or regional board of education as a substitute teacher unless such
567 person holds a bachelor's degree, provided the Commissioner of
568 Education may waive such requirement for good cause upon the
569 request of a superintendent of schools.

570 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 10-221 of the general statutes is
571 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
572 *1, 2015*):

573 (a) Boards of education shall prescribe rules for the management,
574 studies, classification and discipline of the public schools and, subject
575 to the control of the State Board of Education, the textbooks to be used;
576 shall make rules for the control, within their respective jurisdictions, of
577 school library media centers, including Internet access and content,
578 and approve the selection of books and other educational media
579 therefor, and shall approve plans for public school buildings and
580 superintend any high or graded school in the manner specified in this
581 title.

582 Sec. 18. Section 10-230a of the general statutes is repealed and the

583 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

584 Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 166 relating to
585 professional certification, a local or regional board of education may
586 employ any person certified by the United States armed forces to be an
587 instructor or assistant instructor of a Junior Reserve Officer Training
588 Corps program to serve as an instructor or assistant instructor of a
589 Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program in a school, except that
590 if such certified person is unavailable, a local or regional board of
591 education may employ any person enrolled in a program of
592 certification to be an instructor or assistant instructor of a Junior
593 Reserve Officer Training Corps program administered by the United
594 States armed forces.

595 Sec. 19. Section 10-262j of the general statutes, as amended by
596 section 1 of substitute house bill 7019 of the current session, as
597 amended by House Amendment Schedule "A", is repealed and the
598 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

599 (a) Except as otherwise provided under the provisions of
600 subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year
601 ending June 30, 2016, the budgeted appropriation for education shall
602 be not less than the budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal
603 year ending June 30, 2015, plus any aid increase described in
604 subsection (d) of section 10-262i, except that a town may reduce its
605 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
606 30, 2016, by one or more of the following:

607 (1) Any district with (A) a resident student population in which the
608 number of students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches
609 pursuant to federal law and regulations is equal to or greater than
610 twenty per cent, and (B) a resident student count for October 1, 2014,
611 using the data of record as of January 31, 2015, that is lower than such
612 district's resident student count for October 1, 2013, using the data of
613 record as of January 31, 2015, may reduce such district's budgeted
614 appropriation for education by the difference in the number of resident

615 students for such years multiplied by fifty per cent of the net current
616 expenditures per resident student of such district, provided such
617 reduction shall not exceed one and one-half per cent of the district's
618 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
619 30, 2015, except that the Commissioner of Education may, following a
620 review of a town's proposed reductions to its budgeted appropriation
621 for education, permit a town to reduce its budgeted appropriation for
622 education in an amount greater than one and one-half per cent if the
623 board of education for such town has approved, by vote at a meeting
624 duly called, such proposed reductions;

625 (2) Any district with (A) a resident student population in which the
626 number of students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches
627 pursuant to federal law and regulations is less than twenty per cent,
628 and (B) a resident student count for October 1, 2014, using the data of
629 record as of January 31, 2015, that is lower than such district's resident
630 student count for October 1, 2013, using the data of record as of
631 January 31, 2015, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation
632 for education by the difference in the number of resident students for
633 such years multiplied by fifty per cent of the net current expenditures
634 per resident student of such district, provided such reduction shall not
635 exceed three per cent of the district's budgeted appropriation for
636 education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, except that the
637 Commissioner of Education may, following a review of a town's
638 proposed reductions to its budgeted appropriation for education,
639 permit a town to reduce its budgeted appropriation for education in an
640 amount greater than three per cent if the board of education for such
641 town has approved, by vote at a meeting duly called, such proposed
642 reductions;

643 (3) Any district (A) that does not maintain a high school and pays
644 tuition to another school district pursuant to section 10-33 for resident
645 students to attend high school in another district, and (B) in which the
646 number of resident students attending high school for such district for
647 October 1, 2014, using the data of record as of January 31, 2015, is
648 lower than such district's number of resident students attending high

649 school for October 1, 2013, using the data of record as of January 31,
650 2015, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education
651 by the difference in the number of resident students attending high
652 school for such years multiplied by the amount of tuition paid per
653 student pursuant to section 10-33; or

654 (4) Any district that realizes new and documentable savings
655 through increased district efficiencies approved by the Commissioner
656 of Education or through regional collaboration or cooperative
657 arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a may reduce such district's
658 budgeted appropriation for education in an amount equal to half of the
659 amount of savings experienced as a result of such district efficiencies,
660 regional collaboration or cooperative arrangement, provided such
661 reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's
662 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
663 30, 2015.

664 (b) Except as otherwise provided under the provisions of
665 subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year
666 ending June 30, 2017, the budgeted appropriation for education shall
667 be not less than the budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal
668 year ending June 30, 2016, plus any aid increase received pursuant to
669 subsection (d) of section 10-262i, except that a town may reduce its
670 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
671 30, 2017, by one or more of the following:

672 (1) Any district with (A) a resident student population in which the
673 number of students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches
674 pursuant to federal law and regulations is equal to or greater than
675 twenty per cent, and (B) a resident student count for October 1, 2015,
676 using the data of record as of January 31, 2016, that is lower than such
677 district's resident student count for October 1, 2014, using the data of
678 record as of January 31, 2016, may reduce such district's budgeted
679 appropriation for education by the difference in the number of resident
680 students for such years multiplied by fifty per cent of the net current
681 expenditures per resident student of such district, provided such

682 reduction shall not exceed one and one-half per cent of the district's
683 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
684 30, 2016, except that the Commissioner of Education may, following a
685 review of a town's proposed reductions to its budgeted appropriation
686 for education, permit a town to reduce its budgeted appropriation for
687 education in an amount greater than one and one-half per cent if the
688 board of education for such town has approved, by vote at a meeting
689 duly called, such proposed reductions;

690 (2) Any district with (A) a resident student population in which the
691 number of students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches
692 pursuant to federal law and regulations is less than twenty per cent,
693 and (B) a resident student count for October 1, 2015, using the data of
694 record as of January 31, 2016, that is lower than such district's resident
695 student count for October 1, 2014, using the data of record as of
696 January 31, 2016, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation
697 for education by the difference in the number of resident students for
698 such years multiplied by fifty per cent of the net current expenditures
699 per resident student, as defined in subdivision (45) of section 10-262f of
700 such district, provided such reduction shall not exceed three per cent
701 of the district's budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year
702 ending June 30, 2016, except that the Commissioner of Education may,
703 following a review of a town's proposed reductions to its budgeted
704 appropriation for education, permit a town to reduce its budgeted
705 appropriation for education in an amount greater than three per cent if
706 the board of education for such town has approved, by vote at a
707 meeting duly called, such proposed reductions;

708 (3) Any district (A) that does not maintain a high school and pays
709 tuition to another school district pursuant to section 10-33 for resident
710 students to attend high school in another district, and (B) in which the
711 number of resident students attending high school for such district for
712 October 1, 2015, using the data of record as of January 31, 2016, is
713 lower than such district's number of resident students attending high
714 school for October 1, 2014, using the data of record as of January 31,
715 2016, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education

716 by the difference in the number of resident students attending high
717 school for such years multiplied by the amount of tuition paid per
718 student pursuant to section 10-33; or

719 (4) Any district that realizes new and documentable savings
720 through increased district efficiencies approved by the Commissioner
721 of Education or through regional collaboration or cooperative
722 arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a may reduce such district's
723 budgeted appropriation for education in an amount equal to half of the
724 amount of savings experienced as a result of such district efficiencies,
725 regional collaboration or cooperative arrangement, provided such
726 reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's
727 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
728 30, 2015.

729 (c) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2017, the
730 Commissioner of Education may permit a town to reduce its budgeted
731 appropriation for education in an amount determined by the
732 commissioner if the school district in such town has permanently
733 ceased operations and closed one or more schools in the school district
734 due to declining enrollment at such closed school or schools in the
735 fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, to June 30, 2016, inclusive.

736 (d) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2017, a
737 town designated as an alliance district, as defined in section 10-262u,
738 shall not reduce its budgeted appropriation for education pursuant to
739 this section.

740 (e) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2017, the
741 provisions of this section shall not apply to any district that is in the
742 top ten per cent of school districts based on the district performance
743 index, as defined in section 10-262u.

744 (f) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2017, the
745 provisions of this section shall not apply to the member towns of a
746 regional school district during the first full fiscal year following the
747 establishment of the regional school district, provided the budgeted

748 appropriation for education for member towns of such regional school
749 district for each subsequent fiscal year shall be determined in
750 accordance with this section.

751 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 10-51 of the general statutes is
752 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
753 *1, 2015*):

754 (b) For the purposes of this section, "net expenses" means estimated
755 expenditures, including estimated capital expenditures, less estimated
756 receipts as presented in a regional school district budget. On the date
757 or dates fixed by the board, each town in the district shall pay a share
758 of the cost of capital outlay, including costs for school building projects
759 under chapter 173, and current expenditures necessary for the
760 operation of the district. The board shall determine the amount to be
761 paid by each member town [. Such amount shall bear] as follows: (1) In
762 an amount that bears the same ratio to the net expenses of the district
763 as the number of pupils resident in such town in average daily
764 membership in the regional school district during the preceding school
765 year bears to the total number of such pupils in all the member towns,
766 provided that the board may recalculate such amount based on the
767 number of pupils in average daily membership in the regional school
768 district for the current school year and may adjust each member town's
769 payment to the regional school district for the following fiscal year by
770 the difference between the last such payment and the recalculated
771 amount, or (2) in an amount established pursuant to an agreement,
772 approved by the State Board of Education, among such member
773 towns, provided if the payment by any such member town deviates in
774 an amount that is greater than or equal to one per cent of the amount
775 established in such agreement, the state board shall review and may
776 approve or reject such deviation. Until the regional school district has
777 been in operation for one year, such amounts shall be based on the
778 average daily membership of pupils in like grades from each of such
779 towns at any school at which children were in attendance at the
780 expense of such towns during the preceding school year or in
781 accordance with the provisions of the agreement between the member

782 towns described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

783 Sec. 21. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-151 of the
784 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
785 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

786 (6) "Tenure" means:

787 (A) The completion of forty school months of full-time continuous
788 employment for the same board of education, provided the
789 superintendent offers the teacher a contract to return for the following
790 school year on the basis of effective practice as informed by
791 performance evaluations conducted pursuant to section 10-151b. For
792 purposes of calculating continuous employment towards tenure, the
793 following shall apply: (i) For a teacher who has not attained tenure,
794 two school months of part-time continuous employment by such
795 teacher shall equal one school month of full-time continuous
796 employment except, for a teacher employed in a part-time position at a
797 salary rate of less than twenty-five per cent of the salary rate of a
798 teacher in such position, if such position were full-time, three school
799 months of part-time continuous employment shall equal one school
800 month of full-time continuous employment; (ii) a teacher who has not
801 attained tenure shall not count layoff time towards tenure, except that
802 if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within
803 five calendar years of the layoff, such teacher may count the previous
804 continuous employment immediately prior to the layoff towards
805 tenure; (iii) a teacher who has not attained tenure shall not count
806 authorized leave time towards tenure if such time exceeds ninety
807 student school days in any one school year, provided only the student
808 school days worked that year by such teacher shall count towards
809 tenure and shall be computed on the basis of eighteen student school
810 days or the greater fraction thereof equaling one school month; [and]
811 (iv) for a teacher who has not attained tenure and who is employed by
812 a local or regional board of education that enters into a cooperative
813 arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, such teacher may count the
814 previous continuous employment with such board immediately prior

815 to such cooperative arrangement towards tenure; and (v) for a teacher
816 who has not attained tenure and who is employed by a local board of
817 education or as part of a cooperative arrangement, pursuant to section
818 10-158a, and such board or cooperative arrangement joins a regional
819 school district, such teacher may count the previous continuous
820 employment with such local board or cooperative arrangement
821 immediately prior to employment by the regional board of education
822 towards tenure.

823 (B) For a teacher who has attained tenure prior to layoff, tenure shall
824 resume if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education
825 within five calendar years of the layoff.

826 (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B), (D) and (E) of this
827 subdivision, any teacher who has attained tenure with any one board
828 of education and whose employment with such board ends for any
829 reason and who is reemployed by such board or is subsequently
830 employed by any other board, shall attain tenure after completion of
831 twenty school months of continuous employment, provided the
832 superintendent offers the teacher a contract to return for the following
833 school year on the basis of effective practice as informed by
834 performance evaluations conducted pursuant to section 10-151b. The
835 provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply if, (i) prior to
836 completion of the twentieth school month following commencement of
837 employment by such board such teacher has been notified in writing
838 that his or her contract will not be renewed for the following school
839 year, or (ii) for a period of five or more calendar years immediately
840 prior to such subsequent employment, such teacher has not been
841 employed by any board of education.

842 (D) Any certified teacher or administrator employed by a local or
843 regional board of education for a school district identified as a priority
844 school district pursuant to section 10-266p may attain tenure after ten
845 months of employment in such priority school district, if such certified
846 teacher or administrator previously attained tenure with another local
847 or regional board of education in this state or another state.

848 (E) For a teacher who has attained tenure and is employed by a local
849 or regional board of education that enters into a cooperative
850 arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, such teacher shall not
851 experience a break in continuous employment for purposes of tenure
852 as a result of such cooperative arrangement.

853 (F) For a teacher who has attained tenure and is employed by a local
854 board of education or as part of a cooperative arrangement, pursuant
855 to section 10-158a, and such board or cooperative arrangement joins a
856 regional school district, such teacher shall not experience a break in
857 continuous employment for purposes of tenure as a result of joining
858 such regional school district.

859 Sec. 22. Section 10-212a of the general statutes is repealed and the
860 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

861 (a) (1) A school nurse or, in the absence of such nurse, any other
862 nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, including a
863 nurse employed by, or providing services under the direction of a local
864 or regional board of education at, a school-based health clinic, who
865 shall administer medical preparations only to students enrolled in such
866 school-based health clinic in the absence of a school nurse, the
867 principal, any teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or
868 occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach of
869 intramural and interscholastic athletics of a school may administer,
870 subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection,
871 medicinal preparations, including such controlled drugs as the
872 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, by regulation, designate,
873 to any student at such school pursuant to the written order of a
874 physician licensed to practice medicine, or a dentist licensed to practice
875 dental medicine in this or another state, or an optometrist licensed to
876 practice optometry in this state under chapter 380, or an advanced
877 practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with
878 section 20-94a, or a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in
879 accordance with section 20-12d, and the written authorization of a
880 parent or guardian of such child. The administration of medicinal

881 preparations by a nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter
882 378, a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or
883 occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach shall be
884 under the general supervision of a school nurse. No such school nurse
885 or other nurse, principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed
886 physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach
887 or school paraprofessional administering medication pursuant to this
888 section shall be liable to such student or a parent or guardian of such
889 student for civil damages for any personal injuries that result from acts
890 or omissions of such school nurse or other nurse, principal, teacher,
891 licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist
892 employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional
893 administering medication pursuant to this section in administering
894 such preparations that may constitute ordinary negligence. This
895 immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful
896 or wanton negligence.

897 (2) Each local and regional board of education that allows a school
898 nurse or, in the absence of such nurse, any other nurse licensed
899 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, including a nurse employed
900 by, or providing services under the direction of a local or regional
901 board of education at, a school-based health clinic, who shall
902 administer medical preparations only to students enrolled in such
903 school-based health clinic in the absence of a school nurse, the
904 principal, any teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or
905 occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach of
906 intramural and interscholastic athletics or school paraprofessional of a
907 school to administer medicine or that allows a student to self-
908 administer medicine, including medicine administered through the
909 use of an asthmatic inhaler or an automatic prefilled cartridge injector
910 or similar automatic injectable equipment, shall adopt written policies
911 and procedures, in accordance with this section and the regulations
912 adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, that shall be
913 approved by the school medical advisor, if any, or other qualified
914 licensed physician. Once so approved, such administration of

915 medication shall be in accordance with such policies and procedures.

916 (3) A director of a school readiness program as defined in section
917 10-16p or a before or after school program exempt from licensure by
918 the Department of Public Health pursuant to subdivision (1) of
919 subsection (b) of section 19a-77, or the director's designee, may
920 administer medications to a child enrolled in such a program in
921 accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education
922 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. No individual
923 administering medications pursuant to this subdivision shall be liable
924 to such child or a parent or guardian of such child for civil damages for
925 any personal injuries that result from acts or omissions of such
926 individual in administering such medications which may constitute
927 ordinary negligence. This immunity shall not apply to acts or
928 omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.

929 (b) Each school wherein any controlled drug is administered under
930 the provisions of this section shall keep such records thereof as are
931 required of hospitals under the provisions of subsections (f) and (h) of
932 section 21a-254 and shall store such drug in such manner as the
933 Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall, by regulation, require.

934 (c) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the
935 Commissioner of Public Health, shall adopt regulations, in accordance
936 with the provisions of chapter 54, determined to be necessary by the
937 board to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not
938 limited to, regulations that (1) specify conditions under which a coach
939 of intramural and interscholastic athletics may administer medicinal
940 preparations, including controlled drugs specified in the regulations
941 adopted by the commissioner, to a child participating in such
942 intramural and interscholastic athletics, (2) specify conditions and
943 procedures for the administration of medication by school personnel to
944 students, including the conditions and procedures for the storage and
945 administration of epinephrine by school personnel to students for the
946 purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic
947 reactions and who do not have a prior written authorization for the

948 administration of epinephrine, in accordance with the provisions of
949 subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, and (3) specify
950 conditions for self-administration of medication by students, including
951 permitting a child diagnosed with: (A) Asthma to retain possession of
952 an asthmatic inhaler at all times while attending school for prompt
953 treatment of the child's asthma and to protect the child against serious
954 harm or death provided a written authorization for self-administration
955 of medication signed by the child's parent or guardian and an
956 authorized prescriber is submitted to the school nurse; and (B) an
957 allergic condition to retain possession of an automatic prefilled
958 cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment at all times
959 while attending school for prompt treatment of the child's allergic
960 condition and to protect the child against serious harm or death
961 provided a written authorization for self-administration of medication
962 signed by the child's parent or guardian and an authorized prescriber
963 is submitted to the school nurse. The regulations shall require
964 authorization pursuant to: (i) The written order of a physician licensed
965 to practice medicine in this or another state, a dentist licensed to
966 practice dental medicine in this or another state, an advanced practice
967 registered nurse licensed under chapter 378, a physician assistant
968 licensed under chapter 370, a podiatrist licensed under chapter 375, or
969 an optometrist licensed under chapter 380; and (ii) the written
970 authorization of a parent or guardian of such child.

971 (d) (1) (A) With the written authorization of a student's parent or
972 guardian, and (B) pursuant to the written order of a qualified medical
973 professional, a school nurse and a school medical advisor, if any, may
974 jointly approve and provide general supervision to an identified
975 school paraprofessional to administer medication, including, but not
976 limited to, medication administered with a cartridge injector, to a
977 specific student with a medically diagnosed allergic condition that
978 may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against
979 serious harm or death.

980 (2) A school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, a qualified
981 school employee shall maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors for

982 the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic
983 reactions and do not have a prior written authorization of a parent or
984 guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional
985 for the administration of epinephrine. A school nurse or a school
986 principal shall select qualified school employees to administer such
987 epinephrine under this subdivision, and there shall be at least one such
988 qualified school employee on the grounds of the school during regular
989 school hours in the absence of a school nurse. A school nurse or, in the
990 absence of such school nurse, such qualified school employee may
991 administer such epinephrine under this subdivision, provided such
992 administration of epinephrine is in accordance with policies and
993 procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such
994 administration of epinephrine by a qualified school employee shall be
995 limited to situations when the school nurse is absent or unavailable.
996 No qualified school employee shall administer such epinephrine under
997 this subdivision unless such qualified school employee annually
998 completes the training program described in section 10-212g. The
999 parent or guardian of a student may submit, in writing, to the school
1000 nurse and school medical advisor, if any, that epinephrine shall not be
1001 administered to such student under this subdivision.

1002 (3) For purposes of this subsection, (A) "cartridge injector" means an
1003 automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable
1004 equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for
1005 emergency first aid response to allergic reactions, (B) "qualified school
1006 employee" means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed
1007 physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach
1008 or school paraprofessional, and (C) "qualified medical professional"
1009 means (i) a physician licensed under chapter 370, (ii) an optometrist
1010 licensed to practice optometry under chapter 380, (iii) an advanced
1011 practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with
1012 section 20-94a, or (iv) a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in
1013 accordance with section 20-12d.

1014 (e) (1) With the written authorization of a student's parent or
1015 guardian, and (2) pursuant to a written order of the student's physician

1016 licensed under chapter 370, a school nurse or a school principal shall
1017 select, and a school nurse shall provide general supervision to, a
1018 qualified school employee to administer medication with injectable
1019 equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that
1020 may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against
1021 serious harm or death. Such authorization shall be limited to situations
1022 when the school nurse is absent or unavailable. No qualified school
1023 employee shall administer medication under this subsection unless (A)
1024 such qualified school employee annually completes any training
1025 required by the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, in the
1026 administration of medication with injectable equipment used to
1027 administer glucagon, (B) the school nurse and school medical advisor,
1028 if any, have attested, in writing, that such qualified school employee
1029 has completed such training, and (C) such qualified school employee
1030 voluntarily agrees to serve as a qualified school employee. For
1031 purposes of this subsection, "injectable equipment used to administer
1032 glucagon" means an injector or injectable equipment used to deliver
1033 glucagon in an appropriate dose for emergency first aid response to
1034 diabetes. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified school employee"
1035 means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical
1036 or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or
1037 school paraprofessional.

1038 (f) (1) (A) With the written authorization of a student's parent or
1039 guardian, and (B) pursuant to the written order of a physician licensed
1040 under chapter 370, a school nurse and a school medical advisor, if any,
1041 shall select, and a school nurse shall provide general supervision to, a
1042 qualified school employee to administer antiepileptic medication,
1043 including by rectal syringe, to a specific student with a medically
1044 diagnosed epileptic condition that requires prompt treatment in
1045 accordance with the student's individual seizure action plan. Such
1046 authorization shall be limited to situations when the school nurse is
1047 absent or unavailable. No qualified school employee shall administer
1048 medication under this subsection unless (i) such qualified school
1049 employee annually completes the training program described in

subdivision (2) of this subsection, (ii) the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, have attested, in writing, that such qualified school employee has completed such training, (iii) such qualified school employee receives monthly reviews by the school nurse to confirm such qualified school employee's competency to administer antiepileptic medication under this subsection, and (iv) such qualified school employee voluntarily agrees to serve as a qualified school employee. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified school employee" means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional.

(2) The Department of Education, in consultation with the School Nurse Advisory Council, established pursuant to section 10-212f, and the Association of School Nurses of Connecticut, shall develop an antiepileptic medication administrating training program. Such training program shall include instruction in (A) an overview of childhood epilepsy and types of seizure disorders, (B) interpretation of individual student's emergency seizure action plan and recognition of individual student's seizure activity, (C) emergency management procedures for seizure activity, including administration techniques for emergency seizure medication, (D) when to activate emergency medical services and postseizure procedures and follow-up, (E) reporting procedures after a student has required such delegated emergency seizure medication, and (F) any other relevant issues or topics related to emergency interventions for students who experience seizures.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2015	10-223e(e)(2)
Sec. 2	July 1, 2015	10-223h(d)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2015	PA 11-61, Sec. 138(a) and (b)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2015	10-214
Sec. 5	from passage	10-235(a)

Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	10-144e(c)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-5c(a)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-65(a)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-264l(m)
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-220a(b)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-145p(a)
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-95i
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-95k
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-145(a)
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-221(a)
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-230a
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-262j
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-51(b)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	10-151(a)(6)
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10-212a

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 16 \$	FY 17 \$
Local and Regional School Districts	See Below	See Below	See Below
Local and Regional School Districts	Potential Savings	Potential Minimal	Potential Minimal

Explanation

The bill results in a potential minimal savings to local and regional school districts by reducing the overall number of vision, audiometric and postural tests given to pupils at various grade levels.

The bill establishes, for the first full year following the establishment of a new regional school district, the provisions concerning the minimum budget requirement (MBR) in FY 16 or FY 17 not apply to member towns but will apply in subsequent years. This provision will allow the towns of newly formed regional school districts to adjust their local expenditures in the first year of operation of the regional school district.

Additionally the bill sets forth a methodology for the sharing of expenses, including capital outlay, between newly formed regional school districts.

House "A" (to file copy 599) made various technical changes that do not result in a fiscal impact.

House "B" eliminated the cost in the underlying bill and resulted in the potential minimal savings described above.

House “C” made a procedural change that did not result in a fiscal impact.

House “D” established new provisions concerning the MBR, as described above.

House “E” made a procedural change to the training school nurses must receive, and did not result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 7023 (as amended by House “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” and “E”)******AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE EDUCATION STATUTES.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill makes numerous changes to the education statutes, including:

1. granting agricultural science center internship providers civil liability immunity from students and their parents or guardians for student interns' personal injuries, unless the injuries are caused by the providers' gross or willful negligence (§ 10);
2. specifying that the required union representation on a school district's professional development and evaluation committee include at least one representative from each of the teachers' and administrators' unions (§ 11); and
3. requiring the Connecticut Technical High School System (CTHSS) board, rather than the State Board of Education (SBE), to (a) adopt its long-range plan and biennial report and (b) maintain a rolling capital improvements plan (§§ 14 & 15).

It also makes a number of minor changes to the education statutes including:

1. changing the title of “special master” for a district under state supervision and control to “district improvement officer” (§§ 1-3);
2. decreasing the number of required hearing, vision, and postural screenings for public school students and adding new

- parental notice requirements for these screenings (§ 4);
3. indemnifying teacher mentors and reviewers against lawsuits (§ 5);
 4. allowing the State Department of Education (SDE) to use a nationally recognized exam as part of a program that allows boards of education to permit high school students to substitute certain evidence of academic achievement for existing high school graduation requirements (§ 7);
 5. specifying that agricultural science center equipment and facilities purchased with state grants must be used exclusively by the agricultural science centers (§ 8);
 6. requiring parents to notify a student's home district when the student is accepted to or placed on the waiting list for an interdistrict magnet school (§ 9);
 7. adding additional criteria that SDE must consider for proposed administrator alternative route to certification (ARC) programs (§ 12);
 8. requiring SDE, through local and regional school districts, to provide information about how to qualify for the supplemental assistance nutrition program (SNAP) to the parents and guardians of public school students (§ 13);
 9. authorizing boards of education to prescribe rules for internet access and content at school media library centers (§ 17);
 10. allowing a board of education that cannot find a Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) -certified teacher to employ a person enrolled in an armed forces JROTC instructor program to teach the JROTC program at a public school;
 11. changing the minimum budget requirement, calculation for net expenses, and teacher tenure law requirements for newly

formed regional school districts; and

12. creating new requirements for the selection and training of school employees who administer anti-epileptic medications to students in schools.

It also includes numerous technical and conforming changes.

*House Amendment "A" makes technical changes.

*House Amendment "B" decreases the number of mandatory vision and hearing screenings for public school students and requires notices to parents of students who did not receive these screenings or postural screenings.

*House Amendment "C" adds the provision regarding JROTC instructor eligibility in public schools.

*House Amendment "D" makes changes in the following three areas for newly formed regional school districts: (1) the minimum budget requirement, (2) the calculation for net expenses, and (3) teacher tenure law.

*House Amendment "E" creates requirements for the selection and training of school employees who administer anti-epileptic medications to students in schools.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015, except for the provisions regarding indemnity and appointments to the administrator standards council, which are effective on passage.

§§ 1 - 3 — SPECIAL MASTER TITLE CHANGE

The bill changes the title of a person assigned by SBE to administer education operations in a low-performing district and work collaboratively with the district's board from "special master" to "district improvement officer" (see BACKGROUND). New London is the only district that currently has a special master. In addition, under the education commissioner's current network of schools law, in

certain situations the commissioner may appoint a special master to implement a school turnaround plan. The bill changes this person's title to a district improvement officer.

§ 4 — VISION, HEARING, AND POSTURAL SCREENINGS

The bill decreases the number of mandatory vision, hearing and postural screenings for public school students. Table 1 lists the changes by screening and grade. Under the bill, vision and hearing screenings are offered in the same five grammar school years.

Table 1: Vision, Hearing, and Postural Screenings

Screening	Current Grades	Grades under the Bill
Vision	K, 1-6 inclusive, & 9	K, 1, 3-5
Hearing	K, 1-3 inclusive, 5 & 8	K, 1, 3-5
Postural	5 – 9, inclusive	Female students: 5 & 7 Male students: 8 or 9

By law, the school superintendent must contact the parents of any student found to have any impairment, disease, or defect of vision or hearing or evidence of a postural problem. The bill also requires, in any case where a student does not receive a screening, that the superintendent must provide the parents with a brief statement explaining why the screening did not take place.

§ 5 — INDEMNITY FOR TEACHER MENTORS OR REVIEWERS

The bill extends the legal indemnity currently given to teachers, administrators, and others to teacher mentors and teacher reviewers. This means these employees are held harmless by their employer (e.g., a board of education) for acts or omissions that cause death or injury to another person or property if the employees' acts were (1) not wanton, reckless, or malicious and (2) within the scope of their employment. Employers covered are local or regional boards of education, the governing council of a charter school, SBE, the Board of Regents for

Higher Education or the board of trustees of each state institution of higher education, and each state agency that employs teachers.

§ 6 – ADMINISTRATOR PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL

The bill extends, from two to four years, the term for appointments to the Advisory Council for School Administrator Professional Standards.

§ 7 — NATIONAL EXAM AS PART OF SUBSTITUTE FOR STANDARD GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Current law requires SDE to establish a program that allows boards of education to permit 11th and 12th grade students to substitute certain evidence of academic achievement for existing high school graduation requirements in order to receive a high school diploma. One of three required components is a passing score on a national examination that SDE determines. The bill changes this to a nationally recognized exam that SBE approves.

§ 8 — USE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE CENTER EQUIPMENT

The bill specifies that any facility, facility renovation, or equipment at a regional agricultural science center that receives a state grant must be used exclusively by the agricultural science center. The centers are each hosted by local school districts but serve many districts.

§ 9 — MAGNET SCHOOL ENROLLMENT NOTIFICATION

The bill requires the parents or guardian of a student who enrolls in a magnet school for the coming year or of a student on a waiting list for a magnet school to notify the student's home school district of the upcoming enrollment or status on the waiting list. This must be done within two weeks after the enrollment lottery for the magnet school (usually held in March or April). Enrollment lotteries are held when a magnet school has more students interested in attending than it has available seats.

By law, and unchanged by the bill, a magnet school operator must, by May 15, annually notify a student's home district that the student is

enrolled in the magnet school for the coming school year and what the tuition will be. All magnet schools, except Sheff host magnets, are allowed to charge the tuition to a student's home (i.e., sending) district.

§ 10 — AGRICULTURAL INTERNSHIP PROVIDER LIABILITY IMMUNITY

The bill grants immunity from civil liability for student interns' personal injuries to agricultural science and technology center internship providers as long as the provider exercises reasonable care and complies with applicable safety and health standards. The immunity applies to ordinary negligence but does not apply when an injury is caused by a provider's gross, reckless, willful, or wanton negligence.

It applies to internship providers that:

1. are individuals, sole proprietorships, trusts, corporations, limited liability companies, unions, associations, firms, partnerships, committees, clubs, or other organizations or groups and
2. contract with a local or regional board of education that operates an agricultural science and technology education center in order to provide internships.

The bill defines an internship as supervised practical training of a student intern that includes education and follows labor department-approved curriculum and workplace standards.

§ 11 — UNION REPRESENTATION ON TEACHER EVALUATION COMMITTEES

The bill specifies that the required union representation on a school district's teacher professional development and evaluation committee include at least one representative from each of the teachers' and administrators' unions.

§ 12 — ADMINISTRATOR ALTERNATIVE ROUTE TO CERTIFICATION (ARC) PROPOSALS

The bill adds additional criteria that SDE must consider for proposed administrator ARC programs that universities, boards of education, regional educational service centers, or administrator training organizations submit. By law, SDE can only approve such programs with specific criteria for accepting applicants who have a minimum of 40 months' teaching experience with at least 10 of those months in a position requiring certification at a public school in Connecticut or another state. The bill modifies this by specifying that such applicants must (1) have no more than 10 months' teaching experience in a public school in another state while holding professional certification, (2) provide a statement of justification for participation in ARC, and (3) receive approval from SDE to participate in the program.

Furthermore, the bill provides that participants with less than 10 months' teaching in another state can comprise no more than 10% of the participants in the proposed ARC program (which appears to conflict with the other requirement that 100% of the participants must meet all the criteria, including having at least 10 months' experience out of state).

By law, an applicant must also meet the following criteria to be eligible for the administrator ARC program:

1. hold a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education, the Office of Higher Education, or a regional accreditation entity and
2. be recommended by an immediate supervisor or district administrator on the basis of the applicant's performance.

§ 13 — SNAP NOTIFICATION TO PARENTS OF STUDENTS

The bill requires SDE, through local and regional school districts, to provide information about how to qualify for SNAP to public school students' parents and guardians.

Under the bill, by October 1, 2015, SDE, in consultation with the Department of Social Services, must provide at least the following information about SNAP to local and regional boards of education:

1. information about how to qualify for the program,
2. where to obtain applications, and
3. where to get help completing applications.

For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, and each subsequent school year, each board of education must provide a notice to students' parents or guardians with the SNAP information.

§§ 14 & 15— CONNECTICUT TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL SYSTEM

The bill requires the CTHSS board, rather than SBE, to adopt by January 1, 2020 and every five years afterward, a long-range plan addressing the priorities and goals of the CTHSS. The plan must address, among other things, existing and potential future trade programs and activities related to capital improvements and equipment. Upon adopting the plan, the CTHSS board must file it directly with the Education; Finance, Revenue, and Bonding; and Appropriations committees.

The bill requires the CTHSS board, rather than SBE, to maintain a rolling capital improvement and equipment plan and requires it to be a rolling three-year, rather than five-year, plan. This plan must also be directly submitted to the Education; Finance, Revenue and Bonding; and Appropriations committees.

The bill requires the CTHSS board, rather than SBE, by January 1, 2017, to begin biennially preparing a summary report of the technical high school system and submit it directly to the Education Committee. By law, and unchanged by the bill, the report must include demographic information on applicants, students, and graduates for the previous two years and an assessment of student outcomes. The report must analyze the enrollment at any school where the enrollment

is less than 70% of capacity and provide an opportunity for public comment.

§ 16 — TECHNICAL CHANGE

This section makes a technical change.

§ 17 — LIBRARY INTERNET ACCESS POLICY

The bill authorizes boards of education to prescribe rules for Internet access and content at school media library centers. By law, boards of education must make rules for the control of school library media centers under their jurisdiction.

CERTIFIED JROTC SHORTAGE HIRING

Under current law, a local or regional board of education may employ a person certified by the United States armed forces to be a JROTC instructor or assistant instructor program to teach in a JROTC program at a public school without obtaining the regular Connecticut teacher certification. Under the bill, if a board of education cannot find a JROTC-certified teacher, it may employ a person enrolled in an armed forces JROTC instructor program to teach the JROTC program at a public school.

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The bill makes changes in education law in three areas for newly formed regional school districts: (1) the minimum budget requirement, (2) the calculation for net expenses, and (3) teacher tenure law.

Under the bill, member towns of a regional school district are exempt from the minimum budget requirement (MBR) law during the first full fiscal year after the regional school district is established. This applies to FY 2015-16 and 2016-17. (sHB 7019 (File 811), as amended and passed in both chambers, extends, for FYs 2016 and 2017, the MBR for local education spending and provides towns a greater ability to lower their MBR.) The bill specifies the budgeted appropriation for education for the member towns of the regional district for each subsequent fiscal year after 2016-17 must revert back to the MBR

requirement. The current MBR law requires towns to maintain the level of education appropriations in their education budget from one year to the next with limited ability to reduce appropriated amounts due to circumstances such as decreased enrollment.

The bill changes the way that net expenses are calculated for the member towns of a regional school district. Under current law the net expenses for each member town depends on the number of students that each town sends to the school district. The bill permits net expenses to be determined pursuant to an agreement that SBE approves and specifies that if the payment by any member town deviates in an amount that is greater than or equal to 1% of the amount established in the agreement, SBE must review and may approve or reject the deviation.

The bill makes changes to teacher tenure law to allow tenured teachers working for a local board of education, and under a cooperative agreement pursuant to state law, to be considered continuously employed with no break in service when the school district joins a regional school district. For teachers who are not tenured but working under a cooperative arrangement when the school district joins a regional school district, the bill provides that the teacher can count towards tenure the previous employment with local board or cooperative arrangement immediately prior to employment by the regional board of education.

ANTI-EPILEPTIC MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

The bill creates new requirements for the selection and training of school employees who administer anti-epileptic medications to students in schools.

Selection of Administering Employees

The bill requires a school's nurse and medical advisor (if such positions exist at the school) to choose and provide general supervision to a "qualified school employee" to administer anti-epileptic medication to a specific student when the school nurse is

absent or unavailable. The bill defines “qualified school employee” as a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach, or school paraprofessional.

Under the bill, the designated employee would administer the medication to a student with a medically diagnosed epileptic condition that requires prompt treatment in accordance with the student’s individual seizure action plan. (Neither the bill nor existing law defines “seizure action plan.”) Administration may include delivery by rectal syringe. In order to be able to administer the medication, the employee must:

1. annually complete the SDE’s anti-epileptic medication administering training program, as attested to in writing by the school nurse and school medical advisor;
2. receive monthly reviews by the school nurse to confirm his or her competency to administer the medication, and
3. voluntarily agree to serve in this capacity.

Training of Administering Employees

The bill requires SDE to develop an anti-epileptic medication administering training program in consultation with the School Nurse Advisory Council (see BACKGROUND) and the Association of School Nurses of Connecticut. The program must include instruction in:

1. an overview of childhood epilepsy and types of seizure disorders;
2. interpretation of an individual student’s emergency seizure action plan and recognition of the student’s seizure activity;
3. emergency management procedures for seizure activity, including administration techniques for emergency seizure medication;

4. when to activate emergency medical services and post-seizure procedures and follow-up;
5. reporting procedures after a student has required such delegated emergency seizure medication; and
6. any other relevant issues or topics related to emergency interventions for students who experience seizures.

BACKGROUND

Special Master Law

A 2011 law requires SBE to assign a special master to administer the Windham school district's educational operations to help it achieve adequate yearly progress in reading and mathematics as required by the federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act (PA 11-61). The special master has left Windham and is now assigned to New London. (The state is now operating under a federal waiver from NCLB and, therefore, state measures of school and district success have changed.)

School Nurse Advisory Council

The council advises the education and public health commissioners on professional development for school nurses, school nurse staffing levels, the delivery of health care services by school nurses in schools, and other matters that affect school nurses (CGS § 10-212f).

Legislative History

The Appropriations Committee voted out a substitute bill that kept all provisions of the underlying bill (File 599), except the provision creating an SDE summer learning grant program.

Related Bill

The Education Committee favorably reported out SB 1057 (File 500), which permits SBE to develop a three-year, rather than five-year, rolling capital improvement plan and submit it to the Education; Finance, Revenue and Bonding; and Appropriations committees.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 33 Nay 0 (03/25/2015)

Appropriations Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 56 Nay 0 (04/29/2015)